AN ORDINATION AND DECLARATION

Of both Houſes of PARLIAMENT ſent to the Lord Maior of London, for the religious obſervation of the Lords Day, commonly called SUNDAY.

And a command from the Maior, directed to all Church-wardens and Conſtables, in every Ward in the City of LONDON, for the due execution thereof.

Alſo concerning the Election of certaine new Captaines choſen for the ſecurity of the City, in theſe dangerous times, with the names of the ſaid Captaines, choſen for the New Militia.

Alſo a Relation of a late tumult, happening in Chancery Lane, by certaine Gentlemen of Lincolnes-Inne, to the great diſturbance and amazement of all the Inhabitants.

H. Elſing. Cler. Parl. D. C.

London, Printed for *Iohn White.* 1642.

AN ORDINATION AND DECLARATION

Of both Houses of PARLIAMENT sent to the Lord Major of London, for the religious observation of the Lords Day, commonly called SUNDAY.

And a command from the Maior, directed to all Church-Wardens and Constables in every Ward in the City of LONDON for the due execution thereof.

Also concerning the Election of certaine new Captaines chosen for the security of the City, in these dangerous times, with the names of the said Captaines chosen for the New Militia.

Also a declaration of a late tumult, happening in Chancery Lane, by certaine Gentlemen of Lincolnes-Inne, to the great disturbance and amazement of all the Inhabitants.

H. Elsing Cler. Parl. D. C.

London, Printed for *John White*.

An Ordinance and Declaration of both Houſes of Parliament, ſent to the Lord Maior of London, for the Religious obſervation of the Lords day commonly called SUNDAY.

THe good of the Common-wealth, conſiſting in the due and religious conformity to the lawes both of God and the King, which the Parliament, hath and doth with vigilant and exact care, ſeeke to promote by their prudent and pious Conſultations, they conſidering that nothing is more pleaſing to God, and conſonant to the Proteſtant Religion, than the carefull keeping of the Lords day, and vindicating it from the abuſes which are commonly committed by prophane perſons, who deſpiſe all order and regular government concordant to the purity of Religion, have heretofore formerly ſought to keepe it pure and entire from all prophanation, and the Maior of this Honourable City of London, duely weighing the premiſes aforeſaid, being the religious obſervation of the Lords day, hath carefully tooke order for the ſame through all pariſhes, as may appeare by his ſpeciall command hereunto annexed.

And as the feare of God is the beginning of wiſedome, & ſtrength unto a Nation & Kingdome, prayer and ſupplication unto God, with the obſervation of

the Sabboth day, being the internall meanes to avert the imminent dangers now threatning this Land, so the vigilant care of the Citie, considering the present distractions of the times, and the disorderly tumults of ill-affected persons, as that in Chancery lane, and endevouring to restraine all eruptions and civill mutinies, engaging the City into common danger, have therefore, for the more assurance, and safety of the City, lately chosen and elected divers worthy and well-affected Captaines, for extraordinary Military service upon any emergent occasion, in whose knowledge, vigilancy, and fidelity, they do for the better security of the City, much confide.

The Names of these men elected Captaines, being underneath inserted.

The Names of the Colonels, Lievtenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors and Captaines, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, for the ordering and governing of the New Militia for the preservation of the City of London.

Captaine *Ven*, Captaine *Manering*, Colonels; Captaine *Roe*, Captaine *Bradley*, Lievtenant Colonels; Captaine *Buxton* Captaine *Shepheard* Serjeant Majors.

The Captaines Names.

Captaine *Sanders*.
Capt. *Basse*.
Capt. *Southerne*.
Capt. *Hanes*.
Capt. *Langham*.
Capt. *Pane*.
Capt. *Lane*.
Capt. *Andrewes*.
Capt. *Backstead*.
Capt. *Pinchon*.
Capt. *Stackhouse*.
Capt. *Simmons*.
Capt. *Player*.
Capt. *Wilson*.

An Order from the Lord Maior *of* London.

FOraſmuch as the Lords-day, commonly called Sunday, is of late much broken and prophaned by a diſorderly ſort of people, by frequenting Tavernes, Ale-houſes, and the like, and in carrying and putting to ſale victuall and other things, and in executing unlawfull games and paſtimes, to the great diſhonour of God and reproach of Religion, whereof the Houſe of Commons now aſſembled have been pleaſed to take notice, and by their Order intimation hath been given, That the Statutes for the due obſerving of the Sabbath be put in execution. Theſe are therefore in His Majeſties name to will and require you, forthwith upon the ſight hereof, that you give ſtrict charge and command unto all and every the Church-wardens and Conſtables within your ward, that from henceforth they doe not permit or ſuffer any perſon or perſons in the time of divine ſervice, or at any time upon the Sunday other then at dinner or ſupper-time onely to be drinking in any Taverne, Inne, or Tobacco-ſhop, Ale houſe, or other victualling houſe whatſoever, nor ſuffer any Fruiterers or Hearbe-women to ſtand with Fruit, Hearbes, or other victuall or wares in any Streetes, Lanes, or Allyes within your Ward, or any other wayes to put theſe things,

or any other to ſale upon the Sunday at any time of the day, or in the evening; or any milke-woman to cry milke on that day in any the ſtreets or places aforeſaid, nor to permit or ſuffer any perſon to uſe or exerciſe upon that day their labour in unlading their veſſels of fruit, or any other goods, or in carrying goods on ſhoare, or in the ſtreets, or in packing and loading any goods, or to doe any unlawfull exerciſes and paſtimes within your Ward; and that expreſſe charge be given to every keeper of any Taverne, Inne, Cooks ſhop, Tobacco-houſe, Ale-houſe, or any other Tipler or Victualler whatſoever within your Ward, that hereafter they receive not or ſuffer to remaine any perſon or perſons whatſoever, as their gueſts or cuſtomers, to tipple, eat, drinke, or take Tabacco in their houſes upon any Sunday, other then that Inholders may receive their ordinary gueſts or Travellers, and ſuch like, who come or remaine for a time in their Inne for diſpatch of their neceſſary buſineſſe according to the Lawes of this Kingdome: And if any perſon or perſons ſhall be found offending in the premiſſes, that then they be brought before me the Lord Major, or ſome other of His Majeſties Iuſtices of the Peace within this City to them, they may receive ſuch puniſhment as the Lawes doe preſcribe, or as to Juſtice ſhall appertaine. And hereof not to faile, as you will anſwer the contrary at your perill. This 27. day of *September*. 1642.

A Relation of a late Tumult happning in Chancery-Lane by certain Gentlemen of *Lincolnes-Inne*.

THe night as well as the day is not exempted from nefarious practises; for on the fasting-day night 28 of *September*, at 11 or 12 a clock, 9 or 10 Gentlemen would violently have attempted to set fire on the Court of Guard-house in Chancery-lane, taking thence away divers boards; but by the sudden confluence and flocking together of many of the Inhabitants of the Lane, they were disturbed in their intent and opposed, so that they conglomorated and gathered together to the number of 20 or 25, threatening sudden destruction to all opposers. M. *Lee* an Apothecary being a spectator of this beginning mutiny, came downe to give Captaine *Browne* information thereof, and desire his assistance, who replyed that there were at the Exchange some City forces, but knew not whether he should meet them oportunely or no; and therefore he would beat up his Drums for security of his owne men, while these distractions continued, and matters were in the heate of agitation. Captaine Lievtenant *Flanes* led 60 or 80 men into the Lane, not advancing any further, because he had certaine information of iminent danger and destruction. This doubtfull retraction in the Captaine animated one *Iohn Keene* a Cooke to be forward in this designe, desiring his staffe out of his hand, and promising to leade them up boldly to the Gates of Lincolnes-Inne, to affront and suppresse the said Delinquents: Wherenpon, by his earnest perswasion, and forward preferring of himselfe, the Captaine at his instigation resigned and delivered him up his staffe, who with a valiant

resolution.

resolution conducted his men forward with his sword drawn and elevated in his hand victoriously captivating 3 of the delinquents opponents prisoners, who had formerly transported by their owne unjust passion, which blinds judgement, inflicted disgracefull punishment on his man, insomuch as they pumpt him most opprobriously for a trespasse of words, in saying, that the house that was building in Jack-an-apes-lane, and in Chancery-lane, was a Court of Guard-house: Whereupon they presently carried him away, and in executing on him their punishment of pumping, they upbraided him with many menacing cominations, saying, that they would instruct his ignorance in the definition and nature of a Court of Guard-house, and teach him to know what it was, and after many bitter and reviling speeches, their anger being growne outragious, they conveyed him to the pump and pumpt him, which disgrace reflecting on his Master must needs irritate and incense him much by this indignity thus offered in this conflict and sudden mutiny, he said, *Iohn Reeve*, was wounded in both his shoulders, the Inhabitants by this unexpected tumult were put into a great distraction, feares and murmurs being alwayes the consequents of such temerarious rash actions; but because they were afraid to give impediment to their trading, that private interest stopt the clamour and activity of this disordered eruption of the Gentlemen, and the various accidents aforesaid, though most certaine and too lately done, were silenced. Thus discontentments, though long stifled, daily breake out in this Kingdome.

FINIS.